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20 killed, 32 injured in Texas

AMMAN, SUNDAY-MONDAY APRIL 29-30, 1979 — JAMADI AL THANI 1-2, 1399

4, Number 1044

In new proposed constitution insurance firms, banks be nationalised in Iran

April 28 (R)—A draft of new Iranian constitution published today called for the nationalisation of banks and companies, and government the right to heavy industry and concerns. It appeared in evening newspaper *El Moudawia* or rightist in the future 300-parliament and said all industries would have to principles of Iran's able. It provided for the setting up of a watchdog body of (religious leaders) — the "Council of the" which would rule on legality of all laws. paper said the draft to amendments by the constituent assembly, have the task of drawing up a constitution to replace one of 1907. Elective assembly were originally held on June 1, but both were postponed. The draft has previously been drawn up by a committee. The 88 articles of the new

constitution will have to conform with the tenets of the Shi'ite sect of Islam, to which the vast majority of Iranians belong.

The "Council of the Guardians" will have the task of supervising what parliament legislates and, should a disagreement arise

text, although officials had already indicated the future constitution would provide for a presidency with no prime minister and a double-chamber parliament. But article 82 of the version published by Kayhan referred to a head of state and a head of government as two separate office-holders.

The draft proposed that all banks and insurance companies should be merged into a single organisation run by the government. It also gave parliament the right to nationalise any privately-owned heavy industries or agricultural concerns, if this was judged to be in the national interest.

The draft constitution guaranteed the freedom of the press and abolished censorship, but said subversive literature would not be allowed and that newspapers would not have the right to publish anything "which offended public decency or Islamic morals, mocked or insulted people or spread lies."

All laws approved by the future parliament will have to conform with the tenets of the Shi'ite sect of Islam, to which the vast majority of Iranians belong.

The "Council of the Guardians" will have the task of supervising what parliament legislates and, should a disagreement arise

Regional Briefs

SCUS, April 28 (R)—Syria and Czechoslovakia have agreed to develop economic, technical and health cooperation. The accord was signed today. The accords were signed by planning minister and the Czechoslovak ministers of foreign and health at the end of a three-day visit by a Czech delegation. Official sources said both countries would joint drug factories. Czechoslovakia would also import phosphates and help implement several development projects in Syria.

AN, April 21 (AP)—A Palestine Liberation Organisation representative here said that since the PLO opened an office in Tehran in March, about 10,000 Iranian youths have had military training at PLO camps. Hani Al Hassan, PLO representative in Tehran, told the Persian weekly, Javan, that of the 10,000 Iranians who registered for 300 of them were women.

LLAH, Israel, April 28 (R)—Nude sunbathing by Israeli women was one of a list of complaints which the commander of the Israeli militia in southern Lebanon handed to the United Nations forces today. The commander, Maj. Saad Haddad, told reporters at this northern Israel border town he had also protested the handing over by U.N. forces of some positions to the Israeli army forces who entered the region about two weeks ago. Haddad said he had also complained against the refusal of Senegalese U.N. contingent to permit his men to lay a mine line near Naqoura, not far from the local U.N. headquarters. U.N. officials in occupied Jerusalem said they had not received the protests.

RA, April 28 (R)—Islamic and Arab countries of the Middle East could ensure their economic future by cooperating themselves. Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit said today. Turkey could make important contributions, he said. Ecevit was speaking at a meeting with Turkish ambassadors in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Egypt and Iran to assess recent developments in the region. The ambassadors are also expected to brief Mr. Ecevit on the possibility of increasing Turkey's trade links with these countries. Ecevit said the problems of the region could be solved by the countries of the region. Political problems could be diminished by increased economic cooperation and sol-

id, he said.

AB, April 28 (R)—Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Naji today discussed energy issues and Saudi-Norwegian relations with Norwegian Minister of Petroleum and Energy, Egertor, the Saudi Press Agency reported. Sheikh Naji said no date had been fixed for a meeting of some members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and other oil producers, such as Canada and Britain. A conference had been discussed with the Norwegian minister, including which countries OPEC members would agree to discuss "energy matters only," he said.

SHABI, April 28 (R)—The seven-state United Arab Emirates will hold a census on Dec. 16 next year, the official Emirates Agency (WAM) said. It will cost \$2.2 million.

JO, April 28 (AP)—Japan's Marubeni Corp. and Kawasaki Industries Ltd. have received an order to construct a manufacturing plant at Hit, Iraq, about 90 kilometres from Baghdad. Marubeni Corp. said in a news release today. It came from Iraq's Organisation of Industrial Design and Construction, a subsidiary of the ministry of industry and trade. Construction of the plant, with a yearly production capacity of about 1 million tons, is to be completed in 31.5 months after the contract is signed. Cost of the plant, according to the report, is 25 billion yen (about \$125 million), Marubeni said.

A LUMPUR, April 28 (R)—Egyptian Vice-President Mubarak will arrive from Indonesia on Monday on a one-day visit to Malaysian leaders. Egypt's case for signing a peace treaty with Israel. A foreign ministry statement said he would talk with Prime Minister Datuk Hussein Onn and Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithaudeen. In Jakarta, Mr. Mubarak met President Subarto today for talks mainly concerned with the peace process in the Middle East.

Abdullah arrived in Jakarta yesterday for a four-day visit. President Adam Malik at a state banquet for Mr. Mubarak last night, pledged Indonesia's continued support for the Arab

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

8 pages today

cheapest

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for a flower bouquet of 10 different roses. Flower arrangement won't cost more than 500 fils

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France, USSR conclude wide-ranging agreements

MOSCOW, April 28 (R)—France and the Soviet Union today signed a wide-ranging document pledging to work for east-west detente, but remained divided on disarmament, a crucial issue in talks this week.

President Leonid Brezhnev and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing signed an eight-page document entitled "Programme of Cooperation" between France and the Soviet Union in the interest of detente and peace.

The signing ceremony, in Vladimir Hall of the Kremlin, followed a three-day official visit

here by the French president.

Today's document said both countries agreed there existed grounds for consultations to limit the arms race "so as to understand better their respective positions and bring them closer together".

In a written statement for the press, Mr. Brezhnev said of the Franco-Soviet talks: "Of course, we did not have identical views on

all the questions discussed. But both sides obviously did not expect this."

"On most of the issues discussed, a large degree of mutual understanding was achieved".

The document on detente also said that France and the Soviet Union would cooperate in the international arena to reinforce "peace, consolidate detente and eliminate areas of tension."

On East-West detente, it said the two countries considered it "the only way at present which would ensure peace and good relations between states, understanding and cooperation."

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing was scheduled to give his summary of the talks at a press conference in the Kremlin after the signing, but cancelled it without explanation. Instead, he met Mr. Brezhnev for unscheduled extra talks. It was their first meeting without the presence of their official delegations.

Soviet spokesman Leonid Zamayatin told a press conference that Mr. Brezhnev had spoken of a desire for the 35 signatories of the 1975 European security accord to express its regret to the U.S. embassy here over an incident in which a Russian man hijacked a taxi through the gates of the building last night and fired shots in the embassy yard.

Tass news agency said Soviet officials thanked the embassy for helping to detain the man, who was named as Yuri Nikulin.

The statement did not mention the establishment of diplomatic relations between Tehran and Tripoli, suspended under the Shah. But western diplomats saw this development as a mere formality for the future.

Both countries will coordinate their policies in various regions including the Middle East and supporting the rights of the Palestinians," an Iranian foreign ministry statement said.

"Both countries consider the appeasement by Egypt and the protocol signed with Israel as a treachery to Muslims throughout

Moscow expresses regret over U.S. embassy incident

MOSCOW, April 28 (R)—The Soviet foreign minister today expressed his regret to the U.S. embassy here over an incident in which a Russian man hijacked a taxi through the gates of the building last night and fired shots in the embassy yard.

Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan accepted an invitation to visit the Libyan Jamahiriya soon, the statement said.

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Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat was the first foreign dignitary to come here after the Shah was ousted in February.

This position, the first formal statement on the Middle East by the new Iranian revolutionary regime, followed talks in Tehran between Iranian leaders and a Libyan delegation led by Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud, a member of the Libyan revolutionary council's central committee.

"Both countries will coordinate their policies in various regions including the Middle East and supporting the rights of the Palestinians," an Iranian foreign ministry statement said.

"Both countries consider the appeasement by Egypt and the protocol signed with Israel as a treachery to Muslims throughout

the world and Palestine, and strongly condemn this treason," it added.

The statement said the two countries decided to continue direct contacts and exchange visits at the highest level—apparently meaning that agreement had been reached on a visa here by Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi.

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The big sell

"We are determined to see that every effort is made to maintain the momentum we have so far achieved toward a just and durable settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict in all its aspects... If progress is made on the West Bank/Gaza and basic Palestinian issues, Arab doubts about the Egyptian-Israeli treaty should begin to subside... The United States is determined to demonstrate that the negotiations dealing with the Palestinian issues are serious and can produce results that will respect the legitimate rights and just requirements of the Palestinian people while protecting Israel's security."

--U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders

"...At this time, however, the other neighbours of Israel are trying to create every possible obstacle to the carrying out of the peace treaty terms... The best way to change their attitude -- that is, Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, and others -- is to demonstrate in the coming negotiations that the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people will be honoured..."

--U.S. President Jimmy Carter

TWO AMERICAN statements, one almost lulling reassuring in tone; the other mildly admonitory--and both of them invoking the "legitimate rights of the Palestinian people" as a built-in determinant of the present U.S. negotiating effort. Both Mr. Carter and Mr. Saunders went on in these remarks made this past week, to insist that the Camp David accords offered the only mechanism by which these rights could be achieved.

It is getting rather late in the day to continue vainly posing a view opposite to that held by these two distinguished individuals. As they bask in the diplomatic "victory" of the latest Egyptian-Israeli Sinai disengagement agreement--for that is the (admittedly not inconsequential) single fruit of the negotiating effort to date--the Americans are seeking to soften up public opinion for the next stage: the negotiations which Egypt and Israel will bilaterally undertake a month from now on the question of Palestinian "autonomy".

It is in that stage that the fatal weaknesses of the Camp David approach lie, through their failure to afford an adequate and realistic negotiating forum for these negotiations, for their failure to embrace all the parties concerned with the future disposition of the Palestinian people (not least of whom are the acknowledged representatives of those people), and by their failure to reconcile Israel's participation in the negotiations with its publicly stated intention never to admit the possibility of the national rights of the Palestinians ever gaining expression.

But the public relations effort goes on in the vain hope that we will all be lulled into submission to a process with a built-in momentum. What cosmetic devices that P.R. effort comes up with when no Palestinians find the negotiating framework remotely inducive to their participation in the next stage remains to be seen.

The solemn invocation of their rights in the corridors of Washington will soon begin to echo more hollowly than ever.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

COMMENTING ON the Israeli attacks on South Lebanon, AL RA'I Saturday says that the Arabs, the U.S. and Israel all know that the Baghdad summit did not reject peace, nor did it opt for war. Yet the summit did not propose an alternative to the Camp David peace formula which has left Israel free to "communicate with us in the language of bullets."

Israel, the paper says, is trying to present the Arabs before the world as war-propagandists, while trying to present itself as an advocate of peace.

The paper calls for an Arab summit to correct this "inverted logic", and draw up a peace formula as an alternative to the Camp David treaty.

The paper further recommends that the Arabs adopt the formula Jordan has been advocating since 1967. This formula, the paper says, is the ideal one for the achievement of balanced peace in the area, based on Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians particularly their rights to regain the territory of their homeland and exercise their right to self-determination in full freedom.

"We propose that the Arab leaders study this formula as it is the only one which guarantees comprehensive peace in the area, and puts an end to the escalating tension threatening the security, peace, and stability of the area and the world at large," the paper says.

AL DUSTOUR sees in the meeting which was held recently between the Iraqi and Lebanese foreign ministers an indication that an Arab summit may be convened to discuss the situation in South Lebanon.

The paper says that such a summit would be a step in the right direction since the Arabs consider the issue of southern Lebanon a joint Arab responsibility which cannot be shouldered by Lebanon alone.

Touching on the Saad Haddad "statelet", the paper says it constitutes a flagrant Israeli challenge to the Arabs who reject capitulation, and a test of their capacity to act.

The paper further says that what is going on in South Lebanon is nothing but a link in the chain of events designed to force capitulation on the area.

In conclusion, the paper says that an Arab summit is necessary to frustrate Israeli acts of aggression.

West Germany to lend DM 14 m. for agriculture

FRANKFURT, West Germany, April 28 (JNA) -- Jordan is to get a DM 14 million loan from West Germany to improve agricultural production, according to two agreements signed here yesterday.

The first agreement is for DM 10 million to the Jordan Agricultural Credit Corporation which will in turn lend the money to Jordanian farmers with the aim of improving their agricultural methods to increase crops.

The second agreement for DM four million, is also to be channelled through the corporation but this time to agricultural cooperative organisations and their members.

President of the National Planning Council Dr. Hanna Odeh, who is on a visit to West Germany, signed the agreements on behalf of the Jordanian government.

ECWA meet to propose anti-inflation measures

BAGHDAD, April 28 (J.T.) -- Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Nijmeddin Dajani arrived here today to take part in the five-day meeting of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA).

Upon arrival, he stressed the importance of the ECWA meeting out of which, he said, the Arab

nation expects to come decisive resolutions to be put into effect immediately.

During the meeting, the participants will discuss ECWA's economic activities and financial position for this year as well as measures to counter inflation in their countries.

Ex-minister Abbas Mirza dies at 82

AMMAN, April 28 (JNA) -- Mr. Abbas Mirza a former cabinet minister and a leading figure in the Circassian community in Jordan died today at the age 82 and was buried in Jarash.

Attending the burial ceremony were the Chief Chamberlain, Prince Raad Ibn Zaid representing His Majesty King Hussein, several former ministers and members of the National Consultative Council.

Born in 1897, Mr. Mirza was only two years old when he and his family moved to Jordan, first to Ruseifah, then to Jarash.

After completing his education in Damascus, Mr. Mirza held several government posts in Jordan. He served as governor and as



interior minister more than once. He was also a prominent member of the Upper House of parliament.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Controlling growth

Dear Sir,

In the Jordan Times "Notebook" of April 19, Mr. Rami Khouri, in suggesting a ban on all new construction in the Amman region (with the exception of shawarma stands and other essential public institutions), makes not only an "immodest proposal" but rather an unrealistic and counterproductive one.

What the Amman region needs, is not a ban on development by private investors, but rather the adoption and imposition of effective management and control techniques to insure an economically healthy growth and development.

Unfortunately, to date, the City of Amman has not adopted strong legislation in the areas of zoning and other land use controls, and at times certain regulations are waived to accommodate certain pressure groups. The result has been a pattern of unhealthy mixed land use whereby a single family home is not immune from the sudden appearance of a twelve-storey hotel, a petrol station, or a car wash on the adjoining lot. Also evident in the development of the suburban fringe of Amman is the pattern of what urban planners call "leapfrogging"--that is, sporadic, sparse, and uncoordinated development in outlying areas. This kind of development adds an unjust burden on city services such as water, sewage, police and fire protection, since the property tax base is so low.

There are many ways the city can control such development. Agricultural or large-lot zoning is perhaps the most popular method. Developments allowed in these districts usually include agricultural uses. Minimum lot sizes generally vary from 8 to 20 dunums. The theory behind large-lot zoning is that the cost of large lots tends to discourage development.

Another method is the Planned Unit Development concept. The theory here is to cluster development in more dense, tightly structured patterns, while leaving a good deal of usable open space for residents. If properly designed, these developments can create a desirable living environment, save natural resources, and aid in controlling development in the urban fringe.

Another method is the Tax Deferral Law. This permits the owner of agricultural land to apply for a special classification that allows his land to be taxed on its value for agricultural production rather than its market value. The tax assessor then keeps a record of the annual difference in assessment and when the land is sold or converted to urban uses, these back taxes become due. This will encourage the farmer to stay on his land and thereby protect valuable agricultural land, and encourage orderly urban expansion.

Another method is utility extension policies. Since construction of roads and such major utilities as sanitary sewers, water systems and electricity has a substantial leverage on the timing and degree of urban development rather than simply to serve it.

There are a host of other control methods which due to limited space I cannot indulge into.

The Amman Urban Region Planning Group which boasts a staff of over 20 professionals, specialised in various fields of regional planning, is now well under way in the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the Amman Region. The Plan will, upon completion and adoption by the Council of Ministers, recommend, among other things, the type and intensity of land use and methods of controlling suburban growth.

In parallel with this Plan, the Irbid Region Plan is now complete. It proposes a sound programme for the orderly development of that region, proposes methods for attracting industry and other employment generating activities to lessen the migration trend to Amman, which has become a "parasitic city." The Aqaba Regional Plan will soon be under way, and a similar one for Karak is now under study.

It is counterproductive to halt development and growth, especially in a free market economy. It is, however, essential to adopt and impose effective and productive management and control devices to insure an orderly, planned and economically healthy growth.

Yours truly,

Zaid Goussous
Deputy Regional Director

Wilbur Smith & Associates
P.O. Box 2572
Amman

April 21, 1979

WTO regional office to be moved to Amman

AMMAN, April 28 (AP) -- The regional office of the World Tourism Organisation was transferred to Amman from Cairo Saturday by a decision of an emergency session of the Middle East Travel Commission.

The 12-member commission has been meeting in Amman since Friday. Its decision was in com-

ppliance with the decision made by Arab foreign and finance ministers to impose sanctions against Egypt for signing a peace treaty with Israel.

The office became the first branch of an international organisation to be moved out of Cairo after the signing of the peace treaty.

FAO committee opens food production meeting

AMMAN, April 28 (JNA) -- A regional consultative committee of the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) will open a six-day meeting here tomorrow to discuss ways of promoting food production.

Participants from 22 countries from the Middle East and North

Africa as well as FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme will be discussing methods to increase production of food crops with the aim of narrowing the gap between production and consumption in local communities which is essential now in view of the increase in population.

While attending another meeting four years ago in Aden the four scholars got together to come up with their dictionary project. Prof. Ryckmans has a publisher already lined up in Belgium and the dictionary translations of the ancient language will appear in English, French and Arabic.

The four professors usually meet together about three times each year to combine their efforts. One meeting place is the year seminar held at either Oxford, Cambridge or London on Arabic studies.

While in the Middle East for the symposium in Riyadh, the three Europeans took advantage of the occasion to meet with Dr. Ghul on the Yarmouk University campus.

Apart from their working sessions in Irbid, the three visitors have also been given a tour of the Archaeology Department at the University of Jordan and met with the head of the department and university faculty members.

They also met with Dr. Mu'awiya Ibrahim and Mr. Michael Hamameh of the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities.

Although the three linguists are primarily interested in ancient inscriptions from the Arabian peninsula they took time out from their labours in Irbid to visit Karak.

Prince Hassan to open municipalities symposium

AMMAN, April 28 (JNA) -- His Highness Crown Prince Hassan will tomorrow chair a two-day symposium organised by the municipalities in the Balqa and Amman governorates. The symposium, which opens in the city of Salt, will discuss the broad lines as well as the objectives of the Amman urban region planning project, and the accomplishments to date.

Underprivileged children enjoy YWCA Easter party

By Serene Farraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 28 -- A party for underprivileged children was held today at the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) on the occasion of the International Year of the Child. Some 25 children from Mar Mansour's home for orphans arrived at the YWCA where they were received by volunteers ready to take them around and play with them.

The age of the 25 children at Mar Mansour's home ranges between three and six years. Children are accepted by the home on condition that they are poor and have no one to support them. Full

accommodation is provided free of charge for them until they reach six years of ages after which they are taken to schools such as Schneller, or other orphanages in Jordan. The home is located on the way to Naour and is undergoing expansion that will enable it to accommodate about 50 orphans in the future.

During the party, Pepsi, Seven Up, and Easter cakes and eggs were distributed to the children, in addition to presents brought to the YWCA two weeks ago at a fund-raising masquerade party. At that party each child brought one of his toys to him to be distributed at today's party for underprivileged children--a kind of taking from the rich to give to the poor.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Geographic Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying an exhibition of maps and topographical equipment organised by the Jordan National Geographic Centre and the French Mapping Group. The exhibit is open during regular hours. Last day is on Monday.

Art Exhibit

The Dept. of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by the fine arts students of the Centre for Music and Fine Arts at the Art Gallery. Ministry of Culture and Youth. Open during regular hours, ending on Monday.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a comedy by Pascal Jardin and Claude Sautet entitled "L'age ingrat" at 7:30 p.m.

Children's Art

The Goethe Institute presents an exhibition of drawings and paintings by German children at the Haya Arts Centre. The exhibit opens at 4:00 p.m.

EVERY DAY IS SAUDIA DAY FROM AMMAN

DAY	TO	TIME
SATURDAY	RIYADH / DHAHRAH	13,45
SUNDAY	RIYADH / DHAHRAH	13,45
MONDAY	JEDDAH	13,30
TUESDAY	RIYADH / DHAHRAH	13,45
WEDNESDAY	JEDDAH	20,00
THURSDAY	RIYADH / DHAHRAH	13,45
FRIDAY	MEDINA / JEDDAH	14,45



SAUDIA'S OFFICES IN JORDAN

AIR PORT 56281/2

IRBID

JERUSALEM TRAVELLING AGENCY TEL : 2196

RESERVATION . KING HUSSEIN STREET TEL : 3433/6 SALES 37714

ZERKA . JERUSALEM TRAVELLING AGENCY TEL : 82516

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Art by 20 W. German children to be exhibited



"Art can be taught to express their feelings," says Ms. Leibniz seated here

amid her 20 pupils. It is only the talent that makes them works of a stronger or weaker form."

HAT'S ON

Jawzia Mai
the Jordan Times

April 28 -- A rather art exhibition was held on Monday at the centre. Staged by the Ministry of Culture and Youth, it will mark a first in its 6,000-year history when it hosts an International Dental Congress from April 30 to May 3.

Children, aged between 6 and 12, participated in the exhibition.

Ruth Leibniz believes that all

children can express themselves through art. As she volubly writes to Dr. Schmid, "By working with different materials and instructing a child in elementary rules in painting, we bring about an increased sensitivity in the eyes and hands. The child expresses in his own language and in his own strokes what he has seen. Often, the feelings expressed are deeply felt inside. During this process, not only is creative strength liberated, but the child too is liberated from subconscious fears and inner conflicts."

"Any technique found in any art handbook can be used. But what I want to show the viewers is the phenomenon of the child who, from his stand as a little artist, is prepared to handle anything."

The themes, taken from a very limited field, deal with the child's environment, and his experiences.

I have been fascinated, time and again, by the themes suggested by the children.

"Sometimes it is necessary to gear the child to specific rules and forms such as fish and butterflies, which are more suitable for ornamental design. Children have a need to put together lines and surfaces and to colour them.

"What I can always see, and am emotionally attached to, is the absolute devotion to the creation of their own little work," Ms.

Leibniz added.

Ms. Leibniz has included so-called "weak" as well as "strong" paintings among the works to be exhibited. "I don't agree with this kind of differentiation; I don't see children's art as an expression of capability, but as limited, lawful time stages integrated in the development of mankind."

Elaborating further on this philosophy, she deplores the "degeneration of mankind through over-specialisation in the rush towards civilisation." She says expression through art should be taught universally since early childhood in order to prevent too narrow specialisation in the future.

The core of the exhibition consists of over 30 colourful designs set in groups of six on black paper into wall panels, an idea which first occurred to Ms. Leibniz when she decided to decorate the school's empty walls. Each panel

TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be moderate. Winds will be southwesterly moderate. In Aqaba Gulf winds will be moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Anman	17	30
Aqaba	27	40
Deserts	16	32
Jordan Valley	25	38

Jordan Times
staff reporter

On the occasion of the 16th century, the Syrian Museum will launch an international campaign to excavate and restore ancient sites and monuments.

A quantity of important 3rd century Islamic artifacts are preserved and future excavation is expected to reveal even earlier structures.

It is scheduled to September under the direction of Dr. Suleiman Director of the Department of Antiquities; Dr. Rihawi, Director of Monuments at Damas- Museum; and Dr. El-Kholi, Director of Department, Damas- Museum.

This project will be ad-

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Please write to: P.O. Box 6771, telephone 27711, or call in at our offices on the Amman-Swiss road between 7:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on.

The Jordan Times will publish this information on the day

of the event.

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Reviewing last minute plans for the International Dental Congress slated for April 30 - May 1 in Damascus are (from left) Dr. Hana Sharafati, Dr.

Hisham Burhani, president of the Syrian-Jordanian Organising Committee, Faten Aoud, and Dr. Buseina Khouri.

Syria to host its first International Dental Congress

By Pat McDonnell
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS, April 28 — The world's oldest continuously inhabited city will mark a first in its 6,000-year history when it hosts an International Dental Congress from April 30 to May 3.

The four-day congress has been organised by the Syrian Dental Association in collaboration with the Jordanian Dental Association.

Not only is it the first international dental conference to convene in the Middle East, but it is the first WHO (World Health Organisation) and FDI (Federation Internationale Dentale) have participated in such a meeting.

Preparations have been underway for more than one year under the direction of Dr. Hisham Burhani, president of the Syrian-Jordanian organising committee.

Headquarters will be the Meridian Hotel, where all sessions will convene.

"Not only do we have a first-rate programme on a scientific level, but 15 social and tourist activities are scheduled as well," said Dr. Burhani, who holds a DDS degree from the Guggenheim Dental Clinic, New York City, and a master's degree in Public Health from Antwerp, Belgium.

More than 600 reservations have been received from throughout the world and it is clear that Dr. Burhani's committee is putting Syria on the map for a lot of people.

"It's amazing to learn how many educated people have no idea where Syria is," he said. "We've received letters addressed to Damascus, Lebanon. Several people were concerned about the 'war,' but it was unclear if they were confusing Syria with Lebanon or Iran."

Opening sessions on Monday will deal with the development of dental equipment and materials and new concepts of modern dentistry. Tuesday's programme will fall under the category of preventive dentistry in general practice. Wednesday will be geared to talks on dental implants and prosthodontics, instruments and operative techniques.

Seminars are slated for Thursday under the sponsorship of WHO. Morning sessions will be concerned with dental materials and their hazards to both dentists and patients. The afternoon seminar will concern "Dental Public Health."

Dr. Fakhry was the Syrian

member of a research team sponsored by WHO which perfected a technique of detecting caries a years before they can be seen by the naked eye. His work was conducted in 1976 in Strasbourg, France, with Drs. Claude Alemann and Marcel Doeck.

"The result of our work is in the experimental stage," Dr. Fakhry said, "but perhaps in 10 years, it will be implemented on a practical, inexpensive scale."

"Basically, we apply liquid crystals of cholesterol to the teeth. You must remember that the structure of the tooth is 97 per cent mineral and when a carie begins, it is actually the start of a process of demineralisation. The liquid crystals change colour wherever this demineralisation takes place, but this is visible only under the eye of a scanning microscope."

"Upon detection, the carie is treated with fluoride and galvanisation. Mineralisation then takes place and the decayed part of the tooth returns to its normal structure."

More than 67 topics are slated for the four-day congress and judging by the information Drs. Burhani and Fakhry toss out in easy-to-understand layman's English, it should be a productive convention.

"Other talks highlighting the sessions will be:

"Plastic Surgical Procedures in the Oral Cavity," by Dr. O. Kriens of West Germany; "Cancer of the Intra-Oral Cavity," by Dr. Marwan Rifai, Syria; "Treatment of Oral Malignant Tumors by Iridium Needles," by Dr. Sakka Amin, Syria; "The Current Role of Osseous Surgery in Preventive Periodontics," by Dr. Peter Robinson, United States; and "The Scope of Dental Public Health," by Dr. J. David Erickson, United States.

Dental films will be shown from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m. Monday through Wednesday.

The distaff side has not been forgotten. Wives of dentists will be taken under the wing of the Syrian Women's Union and given tours of schools set up to combat illiteracy among adults, and they will be taken to visit women in rural areas. Side trips also have been arranged before and after the congress to Maloula, Palmyra and Homs.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	1,516	6.730	6.750	6.740
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	3,035	—	—	14.250
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	6,662	—	—	22.800
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	1,193	1.170	1.200	1.170
Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	1,040	2.590	2.640	2.600
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	930	0.930	0.940	0.930
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	3,133	1.410	1.440	1.410
Jordan Tansing Co.	JD 5,000	862	9.800	10.100	9.800
Arab Development and Investment Co.	JD 2,000	544	1.200	1.320	1.210
Petra Bank	JD 10,000	82,038	11.300	11.500	11.300
Jordan Bank	JD 5,000	14,137	7.400	—	7.500
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	7,205	8,000	8,100	8,050
Arab Bank	JD 10,000	84,390	—	94,000	93,000
Caire-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	755	6,850	6,950	6,950
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	10,500	9,750	—	10,500
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	241	0.660	—	0.690

Total volume traded, Saturday, April 28: JD 218,181
Total number of shares traded: 16,397

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Stanford professor says Mass media alone fail to get the message across

By Terry McBryde
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 28 -- The role of communications in national development is being modified from the use of mass media alone to include the application of organised inter-personal (face to face) communication. Stanford University professor Everett Rogers told the Jordan Times this week.

Prof. Rogers came to Jordan to speak at a symposium last Thursday on "The Role of Communications Media in Population and National Development in Jordan."

The inter-personal communication approach outlined by Prof. Rogers makes use of small media groups or study groups of about ten to 15 people who receive mass media information at their meetings and then discuss it together. The results are significantly better than when mass communication is used alone.

Prof. Rogers defines development as consisting of individual behaviour change such as getting farmers to use fertilisers or getting mothers to inoculate their children against diseases or upgrade nutrition. He said that the mass media alone can no longer be expected to bring about development; "no longer is development considered to be something that the government does to people, but it involves more self-development."

Prof. Rogers has carried out research in South Korea, China and other countries on the use of media groups in self-development. "A local group is almost essential for self-development to occur," he said. He pointed out that as a result of government encouragement of self-development in South Korea more is done by the local groups than by the government. Groups may initiate projects or determine the highest priorities.

In China the population is

organised into study groups. Prof. Rogers said. These groups are read an article on development from the Peking People's Daily. The subject is then discussed and the group members decide courses of action to take. During Prof. Rogers' visit to China campaigns against flies and mosquitoes were subjects of study group reading sessions and discussions. Prof. Rogers said that as a result he found almost no flies or mosquitoes in Peking.

Egypt and Sudan now have pilot projects in the use of media groups, according to Prof. Rogers. The main purpose of the 100 to 200 television listening groups in Egypt is to provide feedback to the government on development topics it broadcasts.

A suggestion that media groups be used in Jordan brought a mixed response at the recent symposium here. Some Jordanian officials stated that Jordanian villagers were very individualistic and less likely to be affected by group discussions; however another pointed out that the Bedouin tribal system would be conducive to group meetings, Prof. Rogers said.

Several participants mentioned the possible benefits of a pilot project for group development, and the majority seemed to favour the formation of a task force to explore new ways of using communications for development. Prof. Rogers said that Jordan has a great asset in the widespread education in the Kingdom. He also spoke highly of Jordan Television's Development Communication Programme and suggested that this type of programme could be used in other media.

Prof. Rogers hopes that more efforts toward development communication will be made in Jordan and that the task force will be formed. The task force could look into the possibility of forming media groups in Jordan. "These groups do make development happen," Prof. Rogers said.

Coming & Going

Turkish information delegation leaves

AMMAN, April 28 (JNA) — A Turkish information delegation left home today at the end of a five-day visit to Jordan. During the visit the delegation met with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and officials from the Ministry of Information and the local press to discuss cooperation between mass media in Jordan and Turkey. The delegation also toured several development projects in the Jordan Valley and tourist and archeological sites in the country.

Chambers of commerce president off to Rabat

AMMAN, April 28 (JNA) — President of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Mohammad Ali Budeir left for Rabat today to take part in the 23rd conference of Arab chambers of industry, commerce and agriculture.

During the five-day conference

Baseball roundup

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Nino Espinosa hurled a four-hitter and singled twice as the Philadelphia Phillies blanked Gaylord Perry and the San Diego Padres 2-0 Friday night. The 40-year-old Perry, last year's National League Cy Young winner and the only pitcher to win the award in both leagues, struggled through the first few innings as the Phillies scored twice. Espinosa set the Padres down in order in the first, second, sixth and seventh innings. He had six strikeouts and walked only two in raising his record to 3-0.

In other National League action, Art Howe drove in four runs with four hits, including a tie-breaking RBI single in the 11th inning, to lead the Houston Astros to a 9-8 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates. George Foster scored in the bottom of the ninth inning on a wild pitch by St. Louis reliever Mark Littell to give the Cincinnati Reds a 4-3 decision over the Cardinals.

Jeff Burroughs hit a double in the eighth, bringing in the go-ahead run, to give the Atlanta Braves a 3-2 triumph over the Chicago Cubs. Andre Dawson and Gary Carter each slammed a pair of home runs and drove in three runs apiece to pace the Montreal Expos past the San Francisco Giants 14-8.

In other games, the Baltimore Orioles beat the Oakland A's 7-1, California downed Boston 8-6, and the Seattle Mariners defeated the New York Yankees 6-5.

San Diego defeats Vancouver in soccer

SAN DIEGO, California, April 28 (AP)—Peter Nover scored after 29:45 of play, giving the San Diego Sockers a 1-0 victory over the Vancouver Whitecaps in a North American Soccer League game Friday night. Leonardo Cuellar and Julie Vee were credited with assists on the goal. Nover kicked the ball into the right-hand corner from about 12 yards out.

Call for world hockey matches in U.S.

PERTH, Australia, April 28 (AP)—An American field hockey official expressed hopes Saturday that the game could be made increasingly popular in the United States, with the staging of some international competitions. John Greer, President of the Field Hockey Association of America said it was "a bit embarrassed" about the state of the game in the United States. "There are more players and clubs in Perth than in the whole of the U.S., Canada and Mexico," he said, adding that in the United States field hockey was considered first a women's game and second, a foreign game.

Greer expressed hopes that the United States would be able to field a team in the 1984 Olympics which would be the first since 1932.

Polish cyclist wins race in Mexico

MULEGE, MEXICO, April 28 (AP)—Polish cyclist Jan Brzezny turned on a sprint in the last six miles of the fourth stage of the trans-Peninsular Bike Road Race Friday to win the 88-mile lap in 4 hours, 29 minutes, 43 seconds. Carlos Cardet of Cuba was second 4:29:48. Brzezny and Cardet escaped a pack of 12 cyclists nearly seven miles behind the finish line, and then Brzezny turned on a furious sprint to win his second lap of the 12-stage, 1,000-mile event.

Australia to play Pakistan in hockey finals

PERTH, Australia, April 28 (AP)—Australia and Pakistan will clash in the final of the world hockey tournament Sunday after two exciting semi-final matches Saturday in which fortunes swung dramatically. Australia qualified first when it twice came from behind to down Great Britain 3-2, with goalkeeper Wayne Green taking a penalty stroke full in the face only minutes before the end to ensure the win.

Exhibiting only a shadow of its usual hockey skills and speed, Pakistan, current world champion, appeared completely dominated by the hard-fighting Netherlands, which shot a 2-0 lead by the 24th minute. But a last minute goal in the first half saw a rejuvenated Pakistani team enter the attack in the second half, fully utilising the excellent form shown by right winger Kalimullah. Kalimullah scored his team's first four goals, two of them aided by his brother, Samiullah, who scored the final goal for a convincing 5-2 victory.

In the only other match Saturday, Canada beat Kenya 3-1 to clinch seventh spot in world hockey standings. Besides the Australia-Pakistan finals, other matches Sunday are between Great Britain and Netherlands for third and fourth positions and between India and New Zealand for fifth and sixth place.

**Family reunion at table tennis tourney**

PYONGYANG, North Korea, April 28 (AP)—The Korean-born interpreter for the United States ping pong team tearfully hugged his elderly mother for the first time in nearly 30 years Saturday at a carefully staged family reunion. "Don't leave Pyongyang," begged his oldest sister. It was the first reunion of families divided by the Korean War ever held in North Korea—and local officials intimated that withdrawal of United States troops from South Korea could spur further reunions.

Young Il Ko of Annandale, Virginia, came with the American team in hopes of finding the mother, five sisters and younger brother left behind in 1950 when he fled with his father to South Korea at the age of seven. He didn't know whether they were alive or dead. Shortly after 10 a.m., he walked into a small room at the Changgwangsan Hotel which was packed with photographers and reporters and stared for several minutes at the tiny lady with the wrinkled face who put her arm on his shoulder. It wasn't the face either remembered. And it took several minutes and some questions before each was convinced. "Is this my mother?" said Ko. "You are really my son," said the woman. Then, 36-year-old Ko tearfully hugged his 69-year-old mother Lee Jung Ho and moments later two of his sisters.

Borg, Connors win tennis matches

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, April 28 (AP)—Top-seeded Bjorn Borg and Second-seeded Jimmy Connors scored straight-set victories in the semi-finals of the \$250,000 Ajan King Tennis Classic Friday. Borg, of Sweden, breezed past unseeded Gene Mayer 6-1, 6-1 in the afternoon. Connors had a tougher time at night, downing third-seeded John McEnroe 7-5, 6-4. Borg and Connors will meet Saturday afternoon for the championship, with the winner collecting \$50,000. The 22-year-old Borg needed just 43 minutes to dispose of Mayer. The other semifinal match lasted about 90 minutes. Connors refused to talk to reporters after the match. Prior to playing McEnroe he said: "I came here to play tennis, not to talk."

U.K. Football Roundup**Forest, Liverpool battle out draw**

LONDON, April 28 (R)—Nottingham Forest and top soccer teams in England, battled out a goalless draw yesterday virtually assured Liverpool of their third first division title in three years.

Forest, the reigning champions, who reached the European final last Wednesday, badly needed two points to stay in contention but Liverpool were in their most determined mood.

England mid-field international Terry McDermott twice earned woodwork as Liverpool pressed for a winner, although manager Paisley was delighted with the point which leaves his team points clear of Forest.

West Bromwich Albion also remained seven points below Liverpool when they could only draw away to Middlesbrough. Macclesfield, Middlesbrough ahead before Albion snatched an equal through top scorer Alfie Brown.

Liverpool still have five matches to play and can be overtaken by nobody would now be prepared to bet against them, having beaten Arsenal and Manchester United, who will meet at Wembley next week to decide the Football Association (FA) cup final.

United were held by Derby County—a point which

secures first division football at Derby next season. Queens Park Rangers thrashed Coventry 5-1 to keep their alive of overtaking Derby. Clive Allen, playing his 100th game for Rangers, scored three goals.

The second division promotion battle took another twist as leaders Sunderland slumped to a shock 2-1 loss at home to Cardiff, who are battling to avoid relegation.

Brighton regained the lead with a 2-1 home win over Blackburn and Stoke clung on to second place despite dropping a point at home to Newcastle. Sunderland are third.

Crystal Palace, with goals from David Swindell and Alan Murphy, boosted their chances of division one soccer with a 2-0 victory over Nottingham County, putting them level on points with Sunderland.

Palace's London rival West Ham United, virtually ruined their chances of promotion by dropping a point against Wrexham in an incident-packed 1-1 draw.

Welsh international goalkeeper Des Davies failed to stop Alan Bond's hat-trick from putting West Ham ahead. Davies insisted that Bond handled the ball into the net.

His argument was augmented by a push in the referee's eye. Davies was immediately shown the red card.

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JULY, 1979

Camel excursion to the 'Valley of the Moon'

Text and photos
By Marianne Pearson
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Mr. Ghattas Jordan led his first overnight camel trip to Wadi Rum several years ago when, at the last minute, a group of American women found their plans had gone awry. Mrs. Alice Pickering, wife of the then U.S. ambassador, asked him if he would guide the group through the Wadi.

Since then he has become a director of Grand Travel and Tourism which on April 19-20 sponsored the eighth trip he has

led into Wadi Rum. Tours are sometimes a headache to arrange, involving, among other things, hiring 30 camels and cameleers and transporting food, drinks, sleeping bags, and other paraphernalia by Land Rover into the camp site. Trips are made during the spring and fall only. The last trip this season will be in May.

So far, anyway, he has managed to eschew routine, handle-the-tourists approach. He arranges a meeting before the trips at his house to allow a group to get acquainted. Campers are reminded that they may need a sweater because desert nights are

cool and to bring drinking water—whatever they need will be taken to the camp site by the motor vehicle. He is reassuring about camel riding. No one he knows, except himself—an expert horseman, incidentally—has ever fallen off a camel.

Wadi Rum has another, more descriptive name used by the people who live there, Wadi Qumran ("Valley of the Moon"). For the campers the experience of seeing the valley's ever-changing, spectacular panorama at camel's pace is a treat only Jordan (the country, this time) can offer. Who minds limping a little afterwards?

point for trips into Wadi Rum is the Wadi Rum desert police station. Next to it is an impromptu handicraft shop.

Camelers take a tea break upon arrival at the camp site.

ing off - and on - is the only challenge to camel riders.

comes by Land Rover, the alternative desert vehicle. A kitchen is set up at one end of the tent; sleeping bags and mattresses are piled in the other. Most campers prefer to sleep outside, with an authentic planetarium show overhead.

Wadi Rum is surprisingly green. Long-rooted plants provide fodder for camel and goats throughout the year.



After a picnic lunch in a bedouin tent at the station, it's time to choose the camel. The one in the foreground has already been spoken for as the lady's hat on the saddle shows.



The caravan arrives at the camp site. Campers later enjoyed a dinner of charcoal-broiled, marinated lamb chops, baked potatoes, salad, and wine or soft drinks.



There's running water at the "Wadi Rum Hilton."



Working 24 hours a day, camper Ralph Montee, director of CARE in Jordan, explores a dam built by the Nabataeans. He thinks it may have present possibilities.



At Hassil there is shade for a leisurely lunch. Along the ledge of the mountain gorge in the background are Nabataean graffiti; beyond them and upwards the hardy can see mountain water springs.



Mr. Ghattas Jordan, leader of the overnight camel trip to Wadi Rum, with camel stick at Al Hassil. From there, it's a short ride back to the police station.

Society campaigns for public support of the mentally handicapped

By Breda Finegan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN—In the middle of all the sophisticated displays and market-like atmosphere at the hall of the Professional Association Club during last week's Jordan Medical Assembly could be spotted the small, unpretentious stand of the National Association for the Mentally Handicapped.

Noticeable for its simplicity, the stand was not promoting the latest brand of surgical scissors, syringes or heart monitors, rather, it was simply appealing for understanding.

"Doctors, more than your money and pity we need understanding," read a caption for a blown-up photo of a mentally handicapped child engrossed in play at the Swedish Institute for Individual Relief in Shmeisani. How many eyes flitted over the words without registering the appeal in the hustle and bustle around the lonely but central stand at the three-day seminar?

In a recent interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Hisham Nazer, president and founding member of the National Association for the Mentally Handicapped, outlined the purposes and goals of the four-month old society.

The seed for the association was planted during 1978, following a talk for parents of mentally handicapped children at the Swedish centre. In the ensuing discussion it became clear that some kind of association was needed through which parents could work and find help, either moral or financial, in coping with their mentally handicapped children.

As a result, at the beginning of this year the National Association for the Mentally Handicapped was formed. Already its members number 268 and are increasing almost daily. Dr. Nazer said, "We have attracted a lot of professional people who will be a valuable asset to the association," he added.

The association does not yet have its own premises for meetings or its own funds, but the nucleus of dedicated members on the executive committee has managed to beg time and rooms from various other societies in which to meet and formulate their programme.

Five of the nine members on the executive committee are either parents or close relatives of a mentally handicapped person, and over 100 of the 268 members have a mentally handicapped relative in their immediate family.

One of the more immediate concerns of the society is to awaken public interest in the mentally handicapped. "We could just go ahead and build a centre for

these children," Dr. Nazer, a paediatrician, said, "but that would be the easy thing to do. They (the mentally handicapped) must not be shut up in homes away from society, the public must know they are there and must be active in supporting them and their families."

"Not just with financial support either," he went on, "the parents of these children need all the moral support they can get, and that is what we aim to do, educate the public in this matter."

Recognising the value of television as a tool of education, the public information committee of the national association is preparing to make a four-part programme on the mentally handicapped in Jordan in cooperation with Jordan Television.

Miss Hala Tomeh, special education teacher and member of the executive committee of the national association, is writing the script for these programmes. She told the Jordan Times that each programme will deal with a different aspect of care for the mentally handicapped in Jordan.

The first programme will define the problems of the mentally handicapped with a general look at what being "mentally handicapped" really means. The second and third programmes will look at schools already catering to the mentally handicapped in Jordan and at the gaps in the facilities available. For instance, often schooling or home facilities are provided for mentally handicapped until they reach the age of about 18, but what happens after that? What about vocational training and research into the whys and wherefores of this is being carried out on many levels.

Apart from the socio-cultural causes for mental retardation, Dr. Nazer identified several other causes. Malnutrition is one; the lack of a good basic diet in the early years can affect the growth of the brain. There are genetic reasons (related to close marriages) which, he believes, account for only about 5 per cent of all cases of mental retardation in Jordan. Metabolic disturbance is the cause of Down's syndrome, children with Down's syndrome are more commonly known as "mongoloid" because of the round faces and slanting eyes. Then there are mental problems resulting from complications at the time of birth and immediately afterwards; brain damage can occur during delivery or even because the mother smoked during the pregnancy, Dr. Nazer said. Infections after birth, (like meningitis), particularly during the first months, are also a factor in mental damage, as well as accidents to the brain that can happen at any time during one's life.

"But besides all these causes, to the largest number of cases belong to the 'no known cause' group," Dr. Nazer added. "These are the highest proportion of cases we come across, and not knowing the cause makes treatment more difficult to decide on," he said.

Dr. Nazer estimates there are some 10,000 mentally handicapped children needing places in homes and schools whereas there are only 500 places available for them.

One important aim of the association is to try to get financial aid for the families of mentally handicapped children to counteract situations where the child is either just locked in the home or left with a neighbour or an elderly member of the family, while the mother goes out to earn a living. Children are sometimes actually tied up in the house and left all day because the mother has to go out to work, Dr. Nazer said.

"Not all families want to put their children in homes. In these



Dr. Hisham Nazer



Children at the Swedish Institute for Individual Relief in Shmeisani get down to work



"Concentration"



Games are an important aspect of the education and care of the mentally handicapped. This session of musical chairs is being enjoyed by pupils at the Swedish Institute.



"Catch!" Children enjoy outdoor games at the Swedish Centre.

Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups-- let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your exhibitions, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on". Help us to help you publicise your public events: charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, commercial exhibitions—our readers are interested in your event.

Please write us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Swileh road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on.

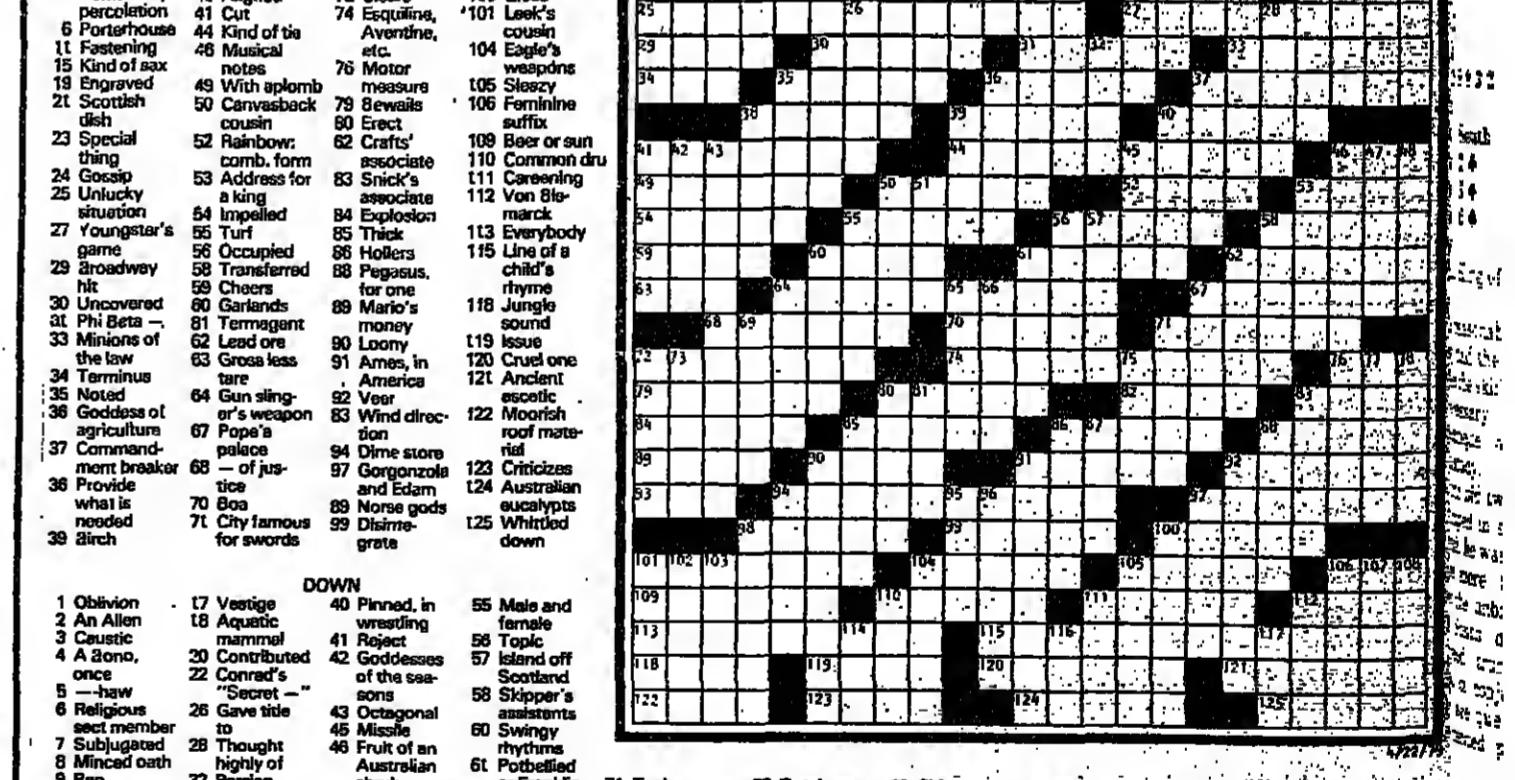
The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day of the event.



A get together of local food importers was held recently at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel by the commercial section of the French Embassy, in connection with the French Food Council's current campaign promoting French foods in Jordan.

RECKONING
By Martha J. De Witt

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Ettenson



ACROSS

1 Remove by
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6 Porterhouse
11 Festering
15 Kind of box
19 Engraved
21 Scottish
23 Special
25 Gossip
28 Unlucky
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27 Youngster's
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29 Broadway
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100 Glass
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104 Eagle's
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Diagramless

17 X 17, by Pat Bradshaw

ACROSS

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12 Shinnery
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14 Mineral
deposit
15 Dumb
16 Some
dresses
17 Heavenly
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18 Greek
letter
21 Oats of
baseball

USSR, U.S. trade 5 political prisoners for 2 convicted spies

MOSCOW, April 28 (Agencies) — Mr. Andrei Sakharov, one of the few remaining prominent dissidents not jailed or in the West, today welcomed the release of five Soviet dissidents, but called for the freedom of all prisoners held on political charges in the Soviet Union.

Nobel Peace laureate Sakharov and his wife Yelena made the call early this morning, soon after hearing the five had been exchanged for two Russians convicted of spying in the United States. "We are happy for our friends who have been freed and for their families," they said.

But the Sakharovs added they were "amazed and grieved" that physicist Yuri Orlov, computer technician Anatoly Shcharansky and other dissidents jailed over the past two years had not been released.

The most well-known of the five released men was Mr. Alexander Ginzburg, a close friend of exiled Soviet author Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

Mr. Ginzburg's wife Arina had gone to bed when she heard in a Voice of America broadcast that her husband had been released. Half an hour later she appeared calm and prepared to welcome the stream of visitors who called at her suburban Moscow flat to congratulate her.

She last visited her husband in a labour camp at Sosnovka in Moldavia on March 23. In the special regime camp with him were two more of the prisoners released in the exchange, Mr. Edward Kuznetsov and Mr. Valentin Moroz, both of whom were serving their second

or third labour camp sentences.

A former Moscow University teacher of Russian to foreigners, Mrs. Ginzburg married her husband in a labour camp in 1969 while he was serving an earlier sentence. Last year he was sentenced to eight years on charges of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda.

Mr. Ginzburg, 41, had been accused of distributing copies of Mr. Solzhenitsyn's "Gulag Archipelago" — a history of the Stalinist labour camp system.

Meanwhile, Mr. Sakharov was today ordered by doctors to rest following a brain spasm he suffered earlier in the week, his wife told Western reporters.

Mrs. Sakharov said specialists from the Academy of Sciences, of which her 57-year-old husband is still a member, told him to remain in bed to recover from the spasm which briefly cut off the blood supply to the brain.

Mrs. Sakharov said she felt the spasm — which medical experts said could lead to serious complications if a blood clot formed — had been brought on by the pressure of his work as a defender of human rights."

He works day and night. People are constantly calling on us for help and assistance, and he turns no-one away," she said. "On top

The Soviet Union has made no comment on the exchange and there has been no mention of it by the official Tass News Agency or by radio or television.

The only previous occasion when Moscow freed a dissident in an exchange deal was in December 1976 when Mr. Vladimir Bukovsky was flown to Switzerland in return for the release from prison in Chile of communist leader Luis Corvalan.

But the Soviet Union never publicly admitted that an exchange had taken place, declaring that Mr. Corvalan had been released "because of the pressure of progressive world opinion."

It works day and night. People are constantly calling on us for help and assistance, and he turns no-one away," she said. "On top



DUBAI — The world's largest dry dock and ship repair facility — capable of taking the one million ton tankers of the future — was completed on schedule by a consortium of British companies. The massive dock complex in Dubai was officially opened by Queen Elizabeth. It comprises three huge dry docks (centre) and supporting shore facilities. All the docks are served by cranes claimed to be among the largest in the world. They can lift 120 tons at a 65 metres radius. (COI photo)

Top-ranking Amin aide flown back to Uganda to face charges

NAIROBI, April 28 (AP)—"Major" Bob Astles, a mysterious Englishman who became a top-ranking aide to former Ugandan dictator Idi Amin, was flown to Uganda today to face trial for his role in Mr. Amin's brutal, eight-year regime.

Witnesses who are personally acquainted with Mr. Astles said they saw him taken off a Uganda Airlines plane at Entebbe airport in Uganda. Well-informed sources in Nairobi said Kenyan authorities extradited Mr. Astles following a request Thursday by

Ugandan Justice Minister Dan Nabudere.

Mr. Astles was believed to have fled to Kenya this month in the last days of Mr. Amin's resistance to the Tanzanian and Uganda-exile forces who installed provisional President Yusufu Lule two weeks ago.

Mr. Astles was believed the highest-ranking member of Amin's regime to fall into the hands of the new government so far. Reports that General Mustafa Adrisi, Mr. Amin's vice president, was captured in a Kampala hos-

pital have not been confirmed.

Mr. Nabudere did not tell reporters in Kampala, the Ugandan capital, what charges Mr. Astles would face. But Ugandan Government sources said privately he could be charged with murder and financial crimes.

Mr. Astles, about 55, was reluctant to talk about his past. Born in Ashford in the English county of Kent, he was believed to have settled in Uganda 15 to 20 years ago after British military service that earned him the nickname "Major Bob."

China's proposals called, on each side, to withdraw its troops serving abroad, a reference to Vietnamese forces stationed in its two neighbours, and asked Hanoi to recognise that the Spratly and Paracel Islands in the South China Sea had been Chinese since 1974.

China has already said that a buffer strip was needed because armed conflict might break out at any time along the tense frontier.

The radio said that to accede to Peking's proposals would mean giving up support for Kampuchea and Laos, which Vietnam was not prepared to do.

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In its latest report on the cholera situation, the WHO revealed it had now reached 76,332 cases of cholera in 1978, compared with 50,000 cases in 1977, and 66,000 in 1976. In 1975, over 92,000 cases reported.

The report said the 47 countries reporting cholera this year number as in 1978 the highest since the disease was first taken in 1961.

In addition, 11 countries were affected for the first time last year, the number of new points 1970-71, when cholera spread to the African continent. Right were Burundi, Rwanda, Zaire, Zambia, Maldives Islands, Mauritius and United States.

Commenting on the figures, the report criticised surveillance of cholera in countries which it said was replaced merely by the traditional examination of vaccination certificates.

While it is thought that in case is being blamed at the entry, it is actually taking the community end in the of some form of surveillance enable early detection widespread, the report did not name countries responsible for this.

Since Monday, NRC commissioners have been debating the safety of the remaining similar reactors in use. Their own staff members recommended shutting them down until experts could find out precisely what happened at Three Mile Island.

Yesterday, the head of the NRC's nuclear regulatory branch, Mr. Harold Denton, told an open commission hearing that the owners had agreed to shut down their reactors voluntarily to make the modifications.

But the commission chose to issue a formal order for the shutdown, a step which its chairman, Mr. Joseph Hendrie, warned could lead to legal complications. Having issued a formal order, the commissioners set in motion a legal process allowing anyone to demand a public hearing before any of the plants restarts.

Who comes after Brezhnev?

By David Satter
MOSCOW—Although no one can predict with certainty who would succeed Mr. Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet president if he were to die suddenly, the logical candidate is Mr. Andrei Kirilenko, 72, who made his career virtually at Mr. Brezhnev's side.

The elevation to power of Mr. Kirilenko would probably signal not the sweeping changes which followed the accession to power of Mr. Stalin and Mr. Khrushchev, but a further extension of the Brezhnev status quo.

If Mr. Kirilenko were to take Mr. Brezhnev's place, he would seem to have the background for the job. A member of the ruling politburo since 1962, his ties to Mr. Brezhnev go back more than 40 years to the days when they were local party secretaries in the Ukraine.

Almost nothing is known of Mr. Kirilenko's independent political views—if indeed they differ from those reflected in present policy—because under the rules of "Democratic Centralism", the top leadership of the Communist Party speaks with a single voice.

Mr. Kirilenko's background is almost identical to that of Mr. Brezhnev, however, and they moved up in the Ukrainian party apparatus under Mr. Stalin and Mr. Khrushchev in much the same way. Mr. Kirilenko was born in Alekseevka in the Voronezh region of southern Russia, the son of an artisan. He joined the Communist Party in 1931, the same year as Mr. Brezhnev, and after graduating from the Novocherkassk Aviation Institute as an aircraft engineer, became a local party secretary. In 1939, he became a secretary of the Zaporozhie regional party organisation in the Ukraine, the same year as Mr. Brezhnev became a secretary to the regional party organisation based in Dnepropetrovsk.

After the war, Mr. Brezhnev returned to the devastated Ukraine as first secretary of the Zaporozhie party organisation and was reunited with Mr. Kirilenko, who had been sent here as second secretary.

From this point on, Mr. Kirilenko followed in Mr. Brezhnev's footsteps, filling between 1950 and 1955 the post of first secretary of the Dnepropetrovsk regional committee—a job which Mr. Brezhnev held between 1947 and 1950, then gaining election to the Communist Party Central Committee in 1956 and to the ruling politburo in 1962.

Mr. Kirilenko presently fills in for Mr. Brezhnev when the president is on holiday or ill, and has

Vietnam rejects Chinese proposal for normalisation

BANGKOK, April 28 (Agencies) — Vietnam today rejected China's proposals for restoring normal relations between the two communist neighbours, describing them as arrogant demands that no nation with self-respect could accept.

Radio Hanoi called the Chinese proposals, presented at peace talks in Hanoi this week, a demand that Vietnam renounce her policy of independence and sovereignty.

The broadcast indicated that Hanoi would refuse to withdraw its troops from neighbouring Laos and Kampuchea (Cambodia),

would stick by its claim to disputed islands in the South China Sea and would not discuss with Peking Vietnam's friendship treaty with the Soviet Union.

The arrogant attitude of the Chinese side in the negotiations proves they do not want to settle the dispute by peaceful means.

The broadcast called on Peking to think again about Hanoi's proposals, in particular the creation of a demilitarised zone along their common border, which was crossed by the Chinese in an invasion of Vietnam's northernmost provinces in February and March.

China has already said that a buffer strip was needed because armed conflict might break out at any time along the tense frontier.

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It appears more likely ever, that in a society where party leaders are richly rewarded with material privileges and to goods, the Central Committee members are more than willing to support the continuation of Brezhnev's rule, as Mr. Kirilenko's accession would represent.

The only other possible successor to Mr. Brezhnev is Chernenko, a leading non-member, and it appears he has access to the leadership only after the death of Kirilenko.

Mr. Chernenko's main claim to the position is his long tenure as a member of the Central Committee Secretariat, and administrative bodies. He assumed that he would be able to continue the work of the Central Committee, and to be appointed to a post of importance before his retirement.

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There had been some speculation that Mr. Brezhnev's predilection for promoting his supporters, old cronies, and family members—including most recently his son, Mr. Nikolai Brezhnev, who was promoted to the post of first deputy foreign minister—had engendered enough resentment to effect the ouster of the Central Committee.

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